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ANNUAL REPORT
on the
HEALTH & WELFARE
of the
BOROUGH OF SWINDON
1965

JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health
Borough Welfare Officer,
Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

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B O R O U G H O F S W I N D O N

COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE AND STAFF

as at 31st December, 1965

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
COUNCILLOR A.W.J. DYMOND

Chairman: Councillor T. I. Thomas
Vice Chairman: Alderman Mrs. K. M. Tomkins

MEMBERS

Alderman	A. J. Bown	Councillor	Mrs. L. R. Lock
"	W. G. H. Hind	"	W. E. Osborne
Councillor	E. A. W. Beasant M.B.E.	"	J. Tanner
"	A. J. E. Beck M.B.E., J.P.	"	R. S. J. Honey
"	D. C. Card	"	A. Roberts
"	H. G. Lewis	"	J. G. Gabb
"	L. Gowing	"	J. W. Totman

TOWN CLERK

D. MURRAY JOHN, O.B.E., B.A.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

31st December, 1965

Medical Officer of Health and JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Borough Welfare Officer

Deputy Medical Officer of Health D. L. Lewis, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.,
D.I.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health A. F. Fowler, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Part-time J. Parry-Davies, M.B. Ch.B.
G. Moffett, B.A. M.B., B.Ch.,
B.A.O., D.C.H.

Dental Officers	(Mrs. C. P. Gretton, B.D.S. ((London) (H. L. Thomas, L.D.S., (R.C.S. (Eng.)
Chief Public Health Inspector	R. A. Law, C.R.S.I., M.P.H.I.A. C.M., & F.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	1
Senior Public Health Inspector	1
Senior Meat Inspector	1
Meat Inspectors	2
Public Health Inspector	1
Pupil Public Health Inspector	1
Technical Assistants	2
Dental Surgery Assistants	2
Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse	Miss C. J. Thorn, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N. (Lond.)
Health Visitors and School Nurses	7
Part-time Health Visitor	1
Part-time Nurses	3
Domiciliary Midwives	12
Day Nursery - Matron	1
	1 nurse - 2 assistants
District Nurses	8
Senior Mental Welfare Officer	L. Fry, M.B.E.
Mental Welfare Officers	3
Trainee Mental Welfare Officers	2
Domestic Help Supervisor	1
Senior Administrative Assistant	1
Administrative Assistant	1
Senior Clerk	1
Assistant Clerk	18
Part-time Clerk	1
Rodent Operatives	2
Health Centre	2 Pharmacists 2 Dispensary Assistants 1 Trainee Dispenser 6 Clerks 3 Dental Technicians
Chiropodist	1
Part-time Chiropodists	2
Assistant	1
The Chalet	1 Supervisor 2 Assistants 1 Cook 1 Handyman
Welfare Staff (shared with Wilts. C.C.)	1 Area Welfare Officer 2 Welfare Officers 1 Part-time Welfare Officer 1 Trainee 1 Temporary Handicraft Instructress

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Committee of
the Borough of Swindon

I have much pleasure in submitting herewith my report on the work of the Health and Welfare Department for 1965.

Over the past two years the rate of development of the town within the borough boundary has slowed down considerably. The main new estates are virtually completed and only redevelopment such as that at Moredon and the central area is taking place. The population rise therefore within the Borough is relatively small as compared with the years when large numbers of "overspill" families were coming to the town. The new development outside the Borough boundary has health and welfare services provided by the County Council.

During the year we were successful in recruiting health visitors and public health inspectors to these sections of the department which were so depleted last year. Although we are not yet fully staffed in either of these sections the appointment of technical assistants to the Public Health Inspectors' and the recruitment of part-time nurses has helped considerably.

In the Special Care Unit - "The Chalet" which started to function on 1st January, 1965 we have not yet been able to accommodate the twenty-five severely subnormal persons we had hoped to care for. The reason for this is that with the present establishment of staff, namely a supervisor and two assistants it has been found impossible to care for more than sixteen persons. It was hoped that voluntary help would supplement the efforts of the supervisory staff, but this has not been forthcoming. It is therefore hoped to increase the establishment of staff here by three for the next financial year when the full complement of subnormal persons can be cared for, including those from districts surrounding Swindon.

The Enterprise Works continues to function well and at the end of the year was providing work for fifty-six disabled persons. Considerable interest continues to be shown in this project by Authorities contemplating similar workshops and many visits of inspection by interested parties have taken place. A paper on the Enterprise Works was presented at the Conference on the Care of the Handicapped at Bournemouth in November, 1965.

During the coming year, it is hoped that with the opening of the new hall attached to the Welfare Home in Whitbourne Avenue there will be a considerable increase in the amenities provided for the handicapped. The numbers now attending at the handicapped centres at Craven House and Moose Hall are straining the resources of these centres.

JAMES URQUHART

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

AND

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1965

GENERAL

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	6,361
Population (census) 1961	...	...	...	...	...	91,736
Population (estimated civilian) mid-1965	...	...	...	...	...	98,440
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	29,456
Product of penny rate (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	£15,100

VITAL

Live Births (1081 Male, 956 Female)	...	...	...	...	2,037
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	33
Total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	2,070
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	20.69
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	...	...	7.6%
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	15.94
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	34
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	16.69
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	10.8
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	10.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	...	...	...	...	26.57
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...	...	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	0.48
Deaths (all causes) (432 Male, 393 Female)	...	...	...	...	825
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	8.38
Area Comparability Factors	Births 0.93	Deaths 1.24	...	...	...

BIRTHS

The live births registered were 2037 (1883 legitimate and 154 illegitimate). The live birth rate was 20.69 per 1,000 population.

The live birth rate for England and Wales was 18.

The table below shows the legitimate and illegitimate live births in Swindon with comparable figures for 1964.

The 154 illegitimate births represent 7.6 per cent of the total, the highest recorded rate in Swindon since 1946.

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	1005 (1046)	878 (937)	1883 (1983)
Illegitimate	76 (78)	78 (67)	154 (145)
Totals	1081 (1124)	956 (1004)	2037 (2128)

(1964 figures are shown in brackets)

Table of birth rates for last 10 years

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1956	18.29	15.7	1961	21.81	17.4
1957	19.95	16.1	1962	22.43	18.0
1958	19.96	16.4	1963	21.27	18.2
1959	21.29	16.5	1964	21.83	18.4
1960	22.40	17.1	1965	20.69	18.0

Live birth rates per 1,000 population

STILLBIRTHS

33 stillbirths were registered in 1965 giving a rate of 15.94 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with 19.81 for 1964. The 1965 rate for England and Wales was 15.7.

Stillbirths	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	16 (20)	15 (20)	31 (40)
Illegitimate	- (1)	2 (2)	2 (3)
Totals	16 (21)	17 (22)	33 (43)

(1964 figures are shown in brackets)

Still Birth Rate (per 1000 Live and Stillbirths)

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1956	22.4	22.9	1961	23.0	19.1
1957	20.2	22.5	1962	16.23	19.1
1958	19.0	21.6	1963	21.05	17.3
1959	16.8	21.0	1964	19.81	16.3
1960	14.5	19.7	1965	15.94	15.7

INFANT DEATHS

34 children under the age of 1 year died in Swindon in 1965. This gives an infant mortality rate of 16.69 as compared with a rate of 19 for England and Wales.

The table on the opposite page gives a comparison of the infant deaths in Swindon and England and Wales.

Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>		<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
1956	19.9	23.8	1961	17.6	21.6
1957	26.4	23.0	1962	21.2	21.4
1958	33.5	22.5	1963	22.5	20.9
1959	23.9	22.2	1964	24.4	20.0
1960	15.3	21.7	1965	16.69	19.0

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Deaths of Infants under 1 year old	34	52
" " " 4 weeks old	22	32
" " " 1 week old	22	30

The causes of the 34 deaths in infants under 1 year old were as follows:

Prematurity and Atelectasis	13
Congenital Defects	9
Infective Conditions	2
Asphyxia	5
Birth Injury	3
Blood Diseases	1
Other causes	1
	<hr/>
	34
	<hr/>

I am obliged to the Consultant Pathologist, Dr. R. Martlew, for the following information on the post-mortem results on infants and still births occurring in the catchment area of the Swindons hospital in 1965.

Prematurity (with or without atelectasis)	17
Atelectasis	7
Congenital heart-disease	8
Other congenital anatomical defects	5
Hirschsprung's disease	2
Erythroblastosis foetalis	3
Haemolytic disease of newborn	1
Birth trauma	7
Septicaemia (B.coli)	1
Accidental asphyxia	7
Intra-uterine asphyxia	9

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	16.69	19.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	10.8	13.0 (estimated)
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths) under 1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	21.25	26.9

The scheme for notification of congenital defects is working satisfactorily and brings to early notice families and individuals who may be in need of additional help or advice.

MATERNAL DEATHS

During 1965 one maternal death occurred in hospital.

DEATHS

The deaths numbered 825 compared with 885 in 1964. For 1965 the crude death rate was 8.4 per 1,000 population. When the comparability factor of 1.24 is used, the death rate is:

Swindon	-	10.4
England & Wales	-	11.5

Of the 825 deaths in Swindon, the chief causes were heart and circulatory diseases 317, cancer 151, vascular lesions of the nervous system (strokes and seizures) 119, bronchitis and pneumonia 89. The number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents fell from 14 in 1964 to 10 in 1965, and the number of suicide deaths fell from 12 to 3 during the same period.

During the year, there were 33 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus compared with 29 in 1964.

An analysis of the deaths from this cause in Swindon over the past ten years is given in the following table.

Year	No.	Rate per 1000 population	Year	No.	Rate per 1000 population
1956	14	.189	1961	39	.433
1957	15	.192	1962	34	.372
1958	42	.523	1963	42	.436
1959	34	.411	1964	29	.297
1960	32	.377	1965	33	.335

Causes of Death at Different Periods

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	4	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	20	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	33	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	16	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	7	-	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	75	-	-
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	6	-	1
Diabetes	4	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	119	-	-
Coronary Disease, Angina	158	-	-
Hypertension with Heart Disease	14	-	-
Other Heart Disease	116	-	-
Other Circulatory Disease	29	-	-
Influenza	1	-	-
Pneumonia	40	-	1
Bronchitis	49	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	7	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	12	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	-	-
Congenital Malformations	12	5	3
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	66	17	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	10	-	-
All Other Accidents	14	-	5
Suicide	3	-	-
Total All Causes	825	22	12

of Life in the Borough of Swindon 1965

Age in Years								
1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 and over
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	2	6	10
-	-	-	-	2	3	12	9	7
-	-	-	1	2	3	5	1	4
-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
-	1	1	1	4	6	16	23	23
-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
-	-	-	1	1	5	21	34	57
-	-	-	-	4	12	32	62	48
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8
-	-	-	1	1	1	7	28	78
-	-	-	-	1	-	3	11	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	1	8	27
1	-	1	-	-	2	14	11	20
1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
1	1	-	1	2	7	3	7	26
-	1	5	1	-	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
3	4	8	9	20	49	132	224	342

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

Disease	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Acute Pneumonia	9	5	17	22	12
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	3	3	3	4
Dysentery, Food Poisoning	16	21	33	50	10
Measles	1766	228	2396	36	2824
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	1	-	4
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1	1	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	14	9	11	33
Scarlet Fever	25	38	38	42	45
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	35	32	33	23	54
Tuberculosis - Non Pulmonary	4	8	7	2	6
Whooping Cough	42	27	104	15	15
Meningococcal Infection	2	-	-	-	1
Acute Encephalitis	2	2	-	-	4

POLIOMYELITIS

No case of poliomyelitis occurred in Swindon during 1965. The last case was notified in 1960, and provided that a high proportion of parents ensure that their children are immunised, there should be no return to the epidemics of twenty years ago.

WHOOPING COUGH

The number of notifications in 1965 was 42, compared with 27 in 1964.

MEASLES

There were 1766 notifications of measles in 1965, compared with 228 in 1964. The following table will illustrate the epidemic pattern of this disease.

Year	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Number Notified	Number of Deaths	Number Notified	Number of Deaths
1961	2824	1	15	-
1962	36	-	15	-
1963	2396	1	104	-
1964	228	-	27	-
1965	1766	-	42	-

DIPHTHERIA

The last case of diphtheria notified in Swindon was in 1949, and the last death from this cause occurred in 1944.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases notified during 1965 was 39, one fewer than 1964.

Year	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
1960	31	3	48	3
1961	54	8	60	10
1962	23	8	25	8
1963	33	4	40	6
1964	32	2	40	3
1965	35	4	39	4

DYSENTERY AND FOOD POISONING

13 cases of dysentery were notified during 1965 and 3 cases of food poisoning.

TYPHOID

1 case of typhoid fever was notified in 1965. The patient in question although treated in a Swindon hospital was not a resident of the Borough.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

No action was necessary under Section 47 in order to remove to suitable premises a person in need of care and attention during 1965.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 50

This section requires the Local Authority to arrange for the burial of persons dying in the area when it appears that no arrangements are being or have been made. During 1965, 8 burials were arranged.

NURSING HOMES

At the end of the year there was 1 registered nursing home in the Borough, which provided accommodation of 33 beds, mainly for aged and chronically ill people.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations were carried out during the course of the year in connection with new appointments to the Corporation staff, entrants to Training Colleges, newly appointed teachers and other staff appointed by the Education Committee. During 1965, 644 of these medical examinations were carried out.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Television and the newspapers give such wide coverage and go into such detail on medical topics, that the majority of people need little further information from local sources. It is to that section of the community which has neither the interest nor the inclination to take advantage of this vast amount of information, that most of our local efforts must be directed. This is probably best achieved by each member of the health department staff, when on a routine visit, or dealing with an inquiry, imparting some brief, practical, relevant advice.

On controversial national topics such as the fluoridation of water supplies, cigarette smoking and cancer, and the spread of venereal disease, I feel that an intensive, national, centrally directed campaign would achieve far better results and reach a larger number of people than a multitude of uncoordinated, and often poorly mounted local campaigns.

However, there would still be the unreceptive and uncooperative elements to be reached, and these would be the targets of the individual health educator i.e. the health visitor, district nurse, midwife, health inspector and medical officer.

The emphasis in Swindon is on this individual approach, together with supplying posters, films, film strips and speakers to interested groups such as schools, clubs, women's organisations and church groups.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

PERSONAL

HEALTH SERVICES

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Service in the Borough is provided by Wiltshire County Council.

HEALTH CENTRE

In March 1965 the Executive Council Dental Service was withdrawn from the Health Centre. The dental surgeries and the dental laboratory were then taken over by the County Council School Dental Service.

One dental surgery which previously was used by the County Council became available and was let to a private dental surgeon.

The dental laboratory which is staffed by one technician in charge and two senior technicians, continues to be administered by Swindon Health and Welfare department.

The general practitioner suites are occupied by eight practices comprising 11 doctors.

Office suites are occupied by the Mental Health Services of the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board.

Details of the issues of nursing appliances from the medical loan depot are given later in this report.

Pharmacy

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Number of prescriptions dispensed	116,968	95,911

Dental Laboratory

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Dentures and Appliances		
Repairs and Relines	211	647

Chiropody

At the beginning of the year, it was hoped that we should be able to expand the work of the department to include all in the priority categories who applied for treatment. A second chiropodist was to be employed, but there were no suitable applicants for the post.

Later in the year we were fortunate in obtaining the part-time services of two chiropodists and it was possible to reduce the number of those awaiting treatment.

During the year, 2602 treatments were given, including redressings.

	<u>Borough of Swindon</u>	<u>Hospital Board</u>
Number of patients treated 1st January 1965 - 31st December 1965	506	70
Number of patients under treatment on 31st December 1965	482	66
Number of treatments given (including redressings)	2,602	542
Treatments for domiciliary patients (included in the above total)	166	-

FLUORIDATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

A minute of the Health Committee advising the adjustment of fluoride levels in drinking water to a recommended 1 part per million was not accepted by the Borough Council.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

ANTE AND POST NATAL CLINICS

Clinics with a doctor in attendance were held weekly during 1965, as follows:

Beech Avenue	-	Fridays	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Bath Road	-	Mondays	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. (until 22.11.65.)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Number of women who attended these clinics during the year	372	403
Number of attendances made during the year	1339	1580

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Premature baby units are maintained at both Kingshill Maternity Hospital and at Wroughton R.A.F. Hospital.

When a premature baby born at home is deemed to require the special care and nursing provided by the premature baby unit, both mother and child are admitted to hospital. The ambulance station is equipped with a portable incubator for the transport of these babies to hospital.

It will be seen from the table given below that of the 136 premature babies born during the year 11 did not survive the first month of life and of these 9 died within 24 hours of birth.

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Number of premature babies born:		
(i) At home	27	29
(ii) In hospital or nursing home	109	133
Number who died during the first 24 hours:		
(i) Born at home	1	-
(ii) Born in hospital or nursing home	8	11
Number who survived at end of one month:		
(i) Born at home	26	29
(ii) Born in hospital or nursing home	101	112

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Priority dental services.

	<u>Examinations</u>	<u>Treated</u>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers and children under school age	344 (372)	298 (109)

Figures in brackets are for 1964.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

Details of the Infant Welfare Clinics held and the attendances at each throughout the year are recorded in the table given below:

Centre	Day and Time 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Number of consultations with doctor	Number of Attendances
61 Eastcott Hill	Wednesday and Friday	1626	5737
Beech Avenue, Pinehurst	Tuesday	793	2836
Gorse Hill	Wednesday	604	2747
Moredon Road	Monday	840	3281
Bath Road	Friday	709	2408
Penhill	Tuesday	681	3574
Priory Road, Park South	Tuesday and Thursday	1233	6097
Common Room, Walcot	Monday	648	2131
Rodbourne Road	Thursday	516	2121
Total - All Centres		7650	30932

WELFARE FOODS

Welfare foods are distributed at all Child Welfare Clinics and at the Health Centre. Proprietary foods are available at the Child Welfare Clinics but not at the Health Centre.

Welfare Foods	Health Centre Issues	Clinic Issues
National Dried Milk	9509 tins (11469)	8872 (10410)
Cod Liver Oil	436 bottles (548)	1347 (1579)
Vitamin Tablets	562 packets (847)	784 (1176)
Orange Juice	5263 bottles (5909)	11078 (9651)

Figures in brackets - 1964 Issues

During 1965, 37962 sales of proprietary food realising
£5384 7s. 9d. were made.

(During 1964, 39731 sales of proprietary food realising
£5640 9s. 7d. were made.)

DAY NURSERIES, AND CHILD MINDERS

The Day Nursery at Gorse Hill, maintained by the Council for looking after the children of widows and others who had, of necessity, to go out to work, closed at the end of 1965. This nursery had accommodation for 25 children, but had an average daily attendance of only half this number and this proved to be most un-economic in operation. All the children attending were placed with registered child minders, or had suitable private arrangements made for them.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATIONS ACT

During 1965, 1 child minder was registered providing 10 places, 2 child minders were re-registered to take more children. 4 day nurseries were registered providing places for 118 children. The total number of day nurseries and child minders registered is 12, providing places for 269 children.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

The births in the Authority's area during the year as notified under Section 203 of the Public Health Act 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act 1936.

	Live Births Adjusted	Stillbirths Adjusted	Totals
(a) Domiciliary	803	2	805
(b) Institutional	1174	30	1204
(c) Total	1977	32	2009

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Work of the Domiciliary Midwives

During the year, domiciliary midwives attended 805 births. All midwives are qualified to administer analgesics, and 10 of the midwives are approved as teachers of pupil midwives. 29 pupil midwives from Swindon Maternity Hospital and Bradford-on-Avon Maternity Hospital completed their district training during 1965.

In conjunction with health visitors, domiciliary midwives held mothercraft and relaxation classes at Bath Road, Pinehurst and Priory Road Clinics, which were attended by 208 expectant mothers.

Emergency Maternity Service

Arrangements are in force for the services of an emergency team of doctors and nurses from the Swindon Maternity Hospital, with the necessary equipment to attend complicated cases occurring in the district. All cases requiring emergency admission to hospital during 1965 were admitted.

Refresher Courses

2 Midwives attended approved refresher courses during the year.

Midwives booking clinics were held as follows:

81 Bath Road	Every Wednesday	6 - 7 p.m.
Pinehurst Clinic	Every Friday	2 - 4 p.m.
Penhill Common Room	1st & 3rd Wednesday in each month	2 - 4 p.m.
Priory Road Clinic	Every Tuesday	6 - 7 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics were held as follows:

81 Bath Road	Monday at 1.30 p.m.	(until 22.11.65.)
Pinehurst Clinic	Friday at 1.30 p.m.	

Medical Aid Forms from Midwives

Medical helps	122
Stillbirths	-
Deaths of mothers	-
Deaths of children	-
Liability to be a source of infection	3

Number of Deliveries attended by Midwives in the
Area during the Year

	Domiciliary Cases		Totals	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked	Doctor booked		
Midwives employed by the Authority	10	791	801	-
Midwives employed by hospital management committees or Board of Governors under the Nat. Health Service Act	-	-	-	1775

HEALTH VISITING

During the year we recruited two Health Visitors, so that at 31st December, 1965 we had eight health visitors of our establishment of fourteen and we had four part-time clinic nurses. The clinic nurses are employed to do routine clinic duties and so leave the health visitors more free to do selective home visiting.

With the staff at our disposal it is impossible to maintain even a reasonable health visiting service and the attachment of health visitors to practitioners is not practicable.

Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during 1965

	Total Visits	
Expectant Mothers	5	
Children under 1 year	4846	including 1877 1st visits
Children between 1 - 5 years	3538	
Other visits	1118	
TOTAL VISITS	9507	

(Total visits for 1964 - 11256)

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Total 'no reply' visits paid	1795	1333

HOME NURSING

The following table summarises the number and type of cases to which the domiciliary nurses were called during the year.

	<u>No. of cases</u>
Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis) ..	63
Digestive diseases	66
Heart disease	44
Circulatory diseases	150
Genito-urinary disease	148
Skin	15
Ear, Eye and other sense organs	38
Cancer	48
Cerebral lesions of vascular origin	54
Infections and parasitic disease	1
Diabetes	32
Injuries	34
Tuberculosis	6
Bones, joints and movements (mainly rheumatism)	42
Pregnancy	43
Mental and other nervous diseases	2
Other diseases or ill defined	219
	<hr/>
	1005
	<hr/>

in respect of which 20,975 visits were made.

Incontinence pads are available for all cases in need. Disposal of these and other bulky or offensive dressings is achieved with the ready and appreciated cooperation of the Cleansing Department. This is an ever increasing problem particularly in multi-storey flats without fireplaces and with communal bin storage areas. The Cleansing Department supply stout coloured polythene bags and make special arrangements for their collection and disposal.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION - 1965

	under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 years and over	TOTAL
Primary Vaccination	62	1098	40	70	1270
re-vaccination	-	19	35	186	240
TOTALS	62	1117	75	256	1510

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION - 1965

Primary Immunisation

Number of persons who have completed Primary Courses -
under 16 years of age

Born in	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958/61	Others under 16	TOTAL
Salk	-	2	4	-	-	-	6
Sabin	738	1088	151	95	214	65	2351

Reinforcing Doses - under 16

Salk	-	-	3	-	2	-	5
Sabin	-	19	9	3	1276	80	1387

Number of persons who have received 3 or more doses of
poliomyelitis vaccine - 44,362

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS - 1965

	Local Health Authority <u>1965</u>	General Practitioner <u>1964</u>
<u>Diphtheria alone:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	3	1
Number of children given boosters	27	5
<u>Diphtheria, Whooping Cough & Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	895	895
Number of children given boosters	468	754
<u>Diphtheria and Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	232	27
Number of children given boosters	-	-
<u>Tetanus alone:</u>		
Number of persons who have completed primary course	166	172
Number of persons given boosters	27	84
	<u>1818</u>	<u>1938</u>

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| (1) Tuberculosis |) | Reports under these |
| (2) Mental Health |) | headings are made in |
| (3) Immunisation |) | the relevant Sections |
| (4) Provision of Medical Loan Appliances |) | of this report |

5 convalescent or recuperative holidays were provided during 1965.

CARE OF OLD PEOPLE

The proportion of the resources of the department devoted to the care of old people rises each year. In Swindon, the voluntary societies are very active in this sphere and meetings have been held to try and achieve more cooperation and coordination of these various voluntary and statutory bodies.

The demand for home help continues to rise and although our establishment of helps was increased by the equivalent of five full-time helps the majority of cases can only be provided with a few hours help each week.

The Corporation have provided the following accommodation for old people:

2 group dwellings providing 25 flats each
259 old peoples bungalows
44 purpose built flats
350 one or two bedroom flats

Contracts have been placed for 68 old peoples bungalows which should be completed in 1966.

MEALS ON WHEELS

The W.V.S. continue to provide a Meals on Wheels service, and during 1965 6,000 meals were provided.

LAUNDRY SERVICE

An average of 80 old and infirm people benefit from the cheap laundry service provided by a local laundry on the recommendation of this department.

HOME HELP SERVICE

128 home helps were employed - 23 worked whole-time and 105 part-time.

A summary of the work of the Home Help Service during the year is as follows:

Number of home helps available at the end of the year 128 (124)

Number of householders helped during the year:

(a) Maternity cases	98	(102)
(b) Other cases	690	(623)
	<hr/>	
Total	788	(725)
	<hr/>	

Number of hours of assistance provided during the year:

(a) Maternity cases	5,021	(5,192)
(b) Other cases	135,347	(127,859)
	<hr/>	
Total	140,368	(133,051)
	<hr/>	

Number of cases in which full fee was not charged	702	(650)
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Number of hours lost during the year through staff sickness	6,781	(6,432)
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(figures for 1964 are given in brackets)

MEDICAL LOAN APPLIANCES

A large range of nursing and invalid aid appliances is maintained at the Health Centre and is available on loan when required. A small loan charge is levied for such appliances.

Appliance	Number issued on Payment (New Issues)	Number Issued on Free Loan (New Issues)
Bed Pans	691	-
Waterproof Sheets	73	-
Plastic Disposable Sheets	671	-
Air Rings	65	1
Bed Rests	68	-
Invalid Chairs	90	-
Urinals	42	-
Bed Cradles	32	-
Sick Feeders	17	-
Crutches (Pairs)	26	-
Bed Hoists	-	3
Commodes	17	3
Walking Sticks	18	-
Enuresis Alarms	5	-
Bed Tables	1	-
Bedsteads (Hospital Type)	-	3

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.65.
£285 6s. 4d.

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.64.
£283 15s. 3d.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Owing to the lack of suitable applicants for the posts of mental welfare officers the establishment was altered to permit us to have two trainee officers. They were appointed in March 1965 and began their in-service training. With the cooperation of the hospital authorities both these trainees have already been attached for one month each to Roundway Hospital, Devizes and to Pewsey Hospital. It is hoped that these trainees will eventually attend courses of training to enable them to become fully qualified Mental Health Officers.

Work started during the latter part of the year for the establishment of a Mental Health Centre at the recently vacated Isolation Hospital at Gorse Hill. When completed this centre will provide a comprehensive service for Swindon including out-patient and in-patient treatment, occupational therapy, and day hospital facilities.

The Mental Welfare Officers will work from this centre and undoubtedly this project will provide a more comprehensive and efficient service than we have experienced in the past.

Summary of work of Mental Welfare Officers for the Year 1965

Home Visits	5108
Office Interviews	2173

Cases Referred for Action

Referred by	Mental Illness	Psycho-pathic	Sub-Normal	Severely Sub-normal	Total
General Practitioners	279	0	0	0	279
Hospitals, on discharge from I.P. treatment	46	0	1	1	48
Hospitals, after or during O.P. treatment	91	0	0	0	91
Local Education Authority	0	0	4	4	8
Police and Courts	25	0	0	0	25
Other Sources	308	0	1	0	309
TOTAL					760

At the end of 1965 349 patients were being afforded supervision

Hospital Admissions

	Informal			Sec. 25			Sec. 26			Sec. 29			Sec. 60			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Borough Officers	108	157	265	12	18	30	4	8	12	17	15	32	0	0	0	141	198	339

Special Care Unit for the Severely Subnormal

"The Chalet"

"The Chalet" which opened in January, 1965 is designed to care for 25 severely subnormal persons who are either unlikely to derive benefit from or who are not eligible to attend a Training Centre.

With the staff available, it was not possible to admit this number initially and experience has shown that approximately one supervisory member of staff is required for every five persons attending.

The service provided by The Chalet has proved a great boon to the parents of the subnormal persons and has undoubtedly obviated a number of admissions to institutions.

Most of the children in The Chalet seem to thoroughly enjoy themselves and resent its closing at holiday times.

Many of them have made appreciable progress both physically and socially and those considered suitable for transfer to the Training Centre settle in to the routine much more quickly than those coming directly from home.

That the service is appreciated is evident from the large number of gifts we have received from individuals and voluntary organisations. These gifts have included a television set, a wireless set, a radiogram and many toys, sweets and playthings for the children and I would like to thank all those who have donated.

WELFARE SERVICES

I give below a short report on the Welfare Services delegated to the Borough of Swindon.

Handicapped Persons (other than Blind, Deaf and Deaf without Speech and hard of Hearing)

Number on register at 31st December, 1965 - 347

Visiting - During 1965, owing to staff difficulties, only three quarters of the Handicapped Persons on the Swindon Register were visited. However, I am happy to report that a system has been evolved by the Officers which enabled them to concentrate their efforts on the more needy section of the register. The homebound handicapped have been regularly visited and continue to appreciate this service.

During the year "Outwork" was provided by a local firm to five homebound handicapped and it is hoped to develop this facility in the coming year.

We are still without an Occupational Therapist, but a Handicraft Instructress was appointed in October, and her help has been invaluable.

Housing - Structural alterations are made as required to the homes of the severely disabled. In one instance during the year a Corporation flat being extensively altered to accommodate a severely handicapped wheel chair patient who it is hoped will be discharged from hospital early next year.

With the establishment of the Enterprise Works, a greater number of handicapped persons are becoming eligible for powered invalid carriages. On Council housing estates the lay out of the houses often makes it impracticable to provide a garage near to or with easy access to the house. In several instances we have had to ask for rehousing for such persons to make the garage provision practical.

The department provides on loan numerous gadgets and aids to enable the handicapped persons to live as independently as possible.

Handicapped Centre - The handicapped centre at Moose Hall continues to grow in popularity and some 85 persons attend weekly. This severely strains the accommodation available and some relief will be afforded next year when the new centre attached to the Welfare Home in Park South becomes available.

Among the activities at the Centre I would like to express my appreciation of the library service provided by the Borough Council. During 1965 some 6,000 books were borrowed at the handicapped centre.

Social Activities - In addition to the weekly meetings referred to, the following social activities were provided during the year:

6 outings, including one full day's outing to the seaside
26 Handicapped persons were provided with a week's holiday
at the Regent Palace Hotel, Bournemouth in May
120 Handicapped persons and friends attended a County Rally
at Longleat House

A successful sale of work was held in the Autumn, the proceeds going towards the purchase of a new Handicapped persons bus.

Handicapped Persons Bus - The single decker bus "The Triumph" which was specially adapted to carry wheel chair cases has now almost passed its useful service. The Handicapped Persons Centre and their friends and voluntary workers have decided to work towards raising £5,000 the cost of a new bus. Already they have raised about £1,000 - a most praiseworthy effort.

Blind and Partially-Sighted

Number on register at 31st December, 1965 - 306

During 1965, in cooperation with the Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind, a weekly handicraft class and weekly social have been held. This year, in addition, a weekly games class has been held on Thursday afternoon. This has proved very popular indeed and has helped greatly in the two Annual Games Competitions, namely The Wiltshire Games Tournament, and the Southern Counties Games Tournament.

The Annual Rally for the Blind was held at Fonthill Hall, Tisbury on 9th July and approximately 30 blind persons and guides attended.

Owing to shortage of staff, the Social Welfare Officers have not been able to visit all the registered Blind and Partially-Sighted as often as in past years, but it is hoped to improve this state of affairs when new officers are appointed.

The Officers visited all newly registered blind and partially-sighted persons in the Borough, giving advice on ways and means of overcoming their new disability, and encouraging them to lead as independent a life as possible. They obtained pensions, aids to daily living, games, appliances, talking books, bus passes and radios. They were also able to give instruction in Braille and Moon.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Labour, suitable employment has been found for a number of blind people during the year, including persons who received industrial and social rehabilitation courses. There are still 3 Homeworkers in the Bristol Royal Workshops Scheme, namely a piano tuner, shoe and boot repairer, and mattress maker.

Deaf and Deaf without Speech and Hard of Hearing

Social Centres - These are regularly held at Craven House and now the number of meetings held per month has doubled. Throughout the year numbers have been good and the Centre is appreciated by all who use it. From time to time, visits are made to other Centres in various parts of the County.

Visiting - The Deaf Welfare Officer has continued to visit the deaf in their homes, at work, and in hospitals, etc. Much useful work is done as a result of this service and they appreciate being able to confide in someone who is able, to some extent, appreciate their particular handicap.

Employment - During the year, a number of persons have been found suitable employment, and there are at present no unemployed deaf persons in the Borough.

Accommodation - Difficulties over accommodation are regularly being dealt with.

<u>Registration</u> -	(a) Deaf with Speech	21
	(b) Deaf without Speech	19
	(c) Hard of Hearing	12
		<hr/>
<u>Total</u>		52
		<hr/>

Church of England Services - These are held on the third Sunday of each month and are taken either by the Bristol Chaplain or a lay-reader from Salisbury.

Individual Casework - There have been a number of Court Cases in which the Deaf Welfare Officer has given assistance. The individual problems have been many and varied - hire purchase problems, marital difficulties, re-housing, hearing aid difficulties, aids and gadgets, plus many minor misunderstandings at employment.

Special Activities - During the year the following have taken place:

1st January	Deaf Children's Party - Craven House
20th February	Dinner at Oxford Hotel
1st May	Visit to Trowbridge
29th May	Southern Deaf A.S.A. - Whist Tournament, Devizes
24th July	Summer Rally for Deaf at Longleat House

Swindon Deaf Association - This local Committee gives valuable assistance in arranging various functions and their interest and help is much appreciated.

Enterprise Works - Sheltered Workshop

The Enterprise Works continued to function well and at the end of the year there were 53 disabled persons employed there.

The volume of work coming in varies and it is often difficult to keep all employees fully occupied. However the level of production throughout the year remained fairly consistently at 60% of that expected from the able bodied.

During the year part of the adjoining unit factory became available and was taken over to provide offices for the manager and clerk away from the noises of the workshop and the remaining space is used for storage, receiving of goods and despatch.

The sickness rate among the employees averages about 8% but during frosty or wintry weather the absences are considerably higher because of the instability of the mechanised three wheel invalid carriages. Also, these carriages have no heater, and as some of the disabled have substantial distances to travel to the works, this renders them more liable to illness or exacerbation of their disability. The day when the present three wheel carriages are replaced by four wheeled vehicles fitted with heaters will be one for rejoicing by the disabled and those who have their welfare at heart.

Since the Works opened the interest shown in them by other authorities and interested bodies has been most encouraging and again during the year we have had many visits of inspection from such persons.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

I am indebted to Mr. R. A. Law, the Principal Public Health Inspector, for the information in this section of the report.

STAFF

The work of the Public Health Inspectors' section during 1965 was considerably affected by the shortage of qualified staff. However, despite the understaffing which existed throughout the year, every effort was made to maintain our statutory commitments. At the end of 1964 two technical assistants were appointed to assist Public Health Inspectors in certain aspects of their work. These two officers, after initial training, were able to carry out certain follow-up visits, particularly in relation to housing and slum clearance work, factory inspections, drainage work, rodent and other pest control investigations. This enabled our qualified staff to concentrate on primary inspections and other environmental health duties.

During the year the following changes in staff occurred:

Mr. R. Walker, Senior Public Health Inspector, terminated his services with the Council on 31st May, 1965 and Mr. I. Thompson was appointed to fill this vacancy and commenced duties on 1st October, 1965. Mr. P. M. Dale, District Public Health Inspector, terminated his services on 31st July, 1965. Mr. G. C. Sinkins, District Public Health Inspector who qualified in the department, terminated his services on 30th September, 1965. Mr. A. Charles was appointed Senior District Public Health Inspector and he joined the staff on 1st December, 1965. Mr. N. Ayre, a pupil in the department, was successful in obtaining the statutory qualification for Public Health Inspector and was appointed to fill one of the vacancies for District Public Health Inspector and commenced duties on 1st July, 1965. Two posts of Senior District Public Health Inspector, one post of District Public Health Inspector and one post for full-time Meat Inspector remained unfilled at the end of the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year, routine inspection of good premises was maintained. As in previous years, good cooperation was forthcoming from most traders, who are, in the main, anxious to maintain high standards both in respect of their premises and personnel. The importance of personal cleanliness in the prevention of food poisoning cannot be too strongly stressed. Despite the publicity given to the importance of clean food handling it was necessary during the year to issue a number of warnings to food handlers when faulty practices and unnecessary handling of food were observed. During the year a total of 1,095 visits and 251 revisits was made to various types of food

premises and during the course of these visits 779 infringements of the Regulations were noted.

It has always been the policy of the department to make every effort to obtain compliance with the law by persuasion rather than resort to legal action. Because of the excellent cooperation of traders, no legal proceedings were taken in respect of unsatisfactory premises during the year. It was, however, necessary to take legal action against two persons for smoking whilst handling open food and for smoking in a room where open food was displayed.

A great deal of time was again taken up in investigating food complaints. These showed an increase of 11 over the number dealt with in 1964. 139 complaints were received and dealt with. Many of the complaints arose from the presence of foreign bodies in food or because food had been kept on traders' premises too long and had become stale and mouldy. In the absence of coding, it is frequently difficult to establish whether the fault or neglect lies with the retailer, wholesaler or manufacturer. The importance of date stamping or proper coding of foods so as to indicate the day of delivery from the supplier cannot be too strongly stressed. This applies particularly to perishable goods, such as cooked meats, meat pies, bread, cakes and sausages, to allow for proper stock rotation and to ensure that goods are sold in a fresh condition. This is most necessary in shops where goods on display may be subject to unnecessary handling by members of the public. It is pleasing to report that a number of traders are now adopting some form of coding of their products.

The increase in the number of complaints received clearly indicates that the public are becoming more "hygiene minded" and aware of the protection and service afforded them by the Health Department. Resulting from these complaints, 14 successful prosecutions were taken under the Food and Drugs Act, and fines and costs totalling £166 12s. 0d. were imposed.

SAMPLING

145 samples of milk and other food samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. Of the 59 milk samples submitted, 50 were reported to be entirely satisfactory from a chemical point of view and complied with the appropriate legal standard; three unsatisfactory samples were in respect of consumer complaints and are referred to later in the report.

92 other food samples were also submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination and of these, 79 were found to be entirely satisfactory.

Most of the food samples submitted for examination were taken as a result of routine sampling and of these, one sample of pork sausage meat was reported by the Public Analyst to be slightly deficient in meat content. This informal sample contained 60.1% meat; and as there is no legal standard for the meat content of sausages a warning letter was sent to the manufacturer concerned. A subsequent formal sample was taken and this was found to be satisfactory and complied with the recommended standard of 65% meat. The results and action taken in respect of all unsatisfactory samples are shown in the tables set out in the report.

41 samples of pasteurised milk and 7 samples of sterilized milk were submitted to the Pathological Laboratory for examination; 2 samples of the pasteurised milk failed the Phosphatase test and 2 failed the Methylene Blue test, the remaining 44 samples were entirely satisfactory.

Of the 49 samples of raw milk submitted to the Pathological Laboratory for biological examination all were found to be free from tubercle bacilli.

Raw milk arriving at local dairies for processing was sampled before pasteurisation for the presence of penicillin. No traces of the drug were detected in the samples submitted during 1965. Penicillin is used by farmers to treat cows suffering from a common complaint of the udder and its presence in milk can cause allergic reaction in persons sensitive to it. It is therefore important that milk from cows treated with antibiotics should be rejected until all traces of the drugs have been eliminated. Arrangements are now in hand for routine sampling of milk for this purpose.

23 samples of milk were submitted for the presence of Brucella Abortus; 5 of these samples were reported by the laboratory to be positive. The farmers concerned were notified of these results and advised on the danger of consuming raw milk. The Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was immediately informed of any positive results so that investigations at the farm could be made with a minimum of delay. Ready cooperation of the farmers is normally forthcoming and all suspected milk is subjected to pasteurisation.

ICE-CREAM

A high proportion of the premises from which ice-cream is sold are shops which are also selling other foodstuffs and these premises are all subject to normal routine inspection under the Food and Drugs Act. However, special attention is given to the conditions under which ice-cream is sold and stored so as to ensure that the Regulations are complied with and that proper precautions are being taken to prevent risk of contamination.

Inspectors give advice to traders on the importance of strict attention to sterilisation of equipment used in connection with the serving of ice-cream and the need for special attention to personal hygiene.

During the year EIGHT samples of ice-cream were submitted for chemical analysis and found to be entirely satisfactory. TEN samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, 3 of these samples were placed in Grade I, 4 in Grade II - these can be considered satisfactory from a bacteriological point of view. THREE samples were placed in Grade IV; these were samples of soft ice-cream procured from mobile ice-cream vendors and appropriate action was taken in these three instances to improve the technique of sterilising the machinery.

TEN new registrations for the sale of ice-cream from premises were approved and FOUR deleted from the register leaving a total of 326 registered premises in the Borough at the close of the year.

MEAT INSPECTION

Since the abattoir was opened in 1953, the number of animals slaughtered annually has gradually increased. During the year under review, there was again a further increase in throughput when 95,397 animals were slaughtered as compared with 92,103 in 1964. This is an increase of 62,230 over the number of animals slaughtered in 1953.

In order to cope with this greater turnover, the hours of slaughtering had to be increased. This resulted in more overtime for the Public Health Inspectors engaged on meat inspection at the abattoir and amounted to 1,264 hours during the year, and involved working on 12 Sundays. On 9 Sundays during the year, due to the long slaughtering hours and staff shortages, it was not possible to maintain 100% meat inspection and in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963/5, the Divisional Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was notified and alternative arrangements for inspection had to be made.

As far as our records show, this is the first occasion since 1924 that the department have been unable to maintain 100% inspection of meat slaughtered in the Borough.

Clearly then, with the present shortage of qualified meat inspectors, statutory control of slaughtering hours is becoming more and more necessary, in order to alleviate the problem.

During the routine inspection for *Cysticercus Bovis*, 71 cattle were found to be affected, representing 0.46% of the total cattle inspected. No generalised case of *cysticercus bovis* was found during the year. After condemnation of the affected part, the remainder of the carcasses were submitted to cold storage treatment in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations.

There was a decrease in the total number of cows slaughtered during the year and the incidence of tuberculosis found in these animals decreased to 0.49% compared with 0.83% in 1964.

In every case where tuberculosis is found in cattle the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is notified, enabling a check to be made on the possible source of infection.

Nearly 84 tons of meat and offal were condemned at the abattoir as unfit for human consumption. This condemned meat was disposed of in accordance with the Regulations, to a processor whose premises are situated outside the Borough.

Over 8 tons of various foodstuffs were also condemned at other food premises in the town and in most instances this condemned food was surrendered by the trader concerned and was collected by the department and destroyed under supervision at the Corporation refuse tip.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

THREE Statutory Notices were served under Section 92 of the Public Health Act requiring the carrying out of repairs to three dwelling houses and two of these notices were complied with by the owners. The works required to comply with the third notice were carried out by the Council by agreement with the owner under Section 275 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The total cost of carrying out this work was £129 15s. Od. which is recoverable from the owner of the property concerned. ONE Statutory Notice outstanding at the close of 1964 was complied with by the owner during 1965.

A Statutory Notice under the provisions of Section 138 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1936 was served requiring the owner of a dwelling house to provide a supply of wholesome water sufficient for the domestic purposes of the occupants. This action was taken following a report from the laboratory on a sample of water procured from a private supply serving this dwelling, which was found to be grossly polluted. Concerning this same property, a Statutory Notice was served under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring the owner to convert an existing closet to a water closet by the provision of a flushing cistern. Both Notices were complied with by the owner and one half of the cost incurred in converting the closet was borne by the Council.

4,596 complaints and applications were received and investigated during the year and a considerable number of these complaints related to the repair and improvement of dwellings. As a result, 1,836 primary inspections and 1,418 revisits were made. Repairs were carried out at 384 properties as a result of informal action.

ONE undertaking under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957, to

repair an unfit house was accepted by the Council and the necessary work to render the property fit for human habitation was completed by the owner during the year.

SIXTEEN Closing Orders were made in respect of 16 dwellings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957. THREE Demolition Orders were made in respect of three individual unfit houses but these properties had not been demolished by the end of the year.

ONE Closing Order was revoked by the Council following the carrying out of works by the owner which rendered the house fit for human habitation to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

FIVE Compulsory Purchase Orders involving 35 houses, 32 families and 80 persons, were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government without modification during the year.

A Public Inquiry in respect of one of the Compulsory Purchase Orders was held and although the Order was approved without modification, a well-maintained payment was authorised in respect of one of the properties.

THREE Clearance Orders involving 14 properties, 11 families and 31 persons were confirmed without modification by the Minister during the year and one Clearance Area involving two houses was not proceeded with as the properties were purchased by agreement by the Local Authority.

A total of 19 unfit houses were demolished as a result of action taken by the department under the Housing Act, 1957, including three properties situated in a Clearance Area; these were demolished by the Council in default of the owners, at a cost of approximately £440 which was recoverable from the respective owners.

132 persons in 45 families were displaced from unfit properties during 1965.

Apart from a few properties situated in the Central Redevelopment Area, the five year programme of slum clearance for the period 1960/65 was practically completed by the end of the year and a start was made on a new survey of the older properties in the Borough with a view to the preparation of a further list of houses likely, on detailed inspection, to be found unfit for habitation and suitable for inclusion in a future programme of slum clearance. The survey was well under way but had not been completed by the end of the year.

HOUSING ACT 1961 - Houses in Multiple Occupation

A number of houses in multiple occupation were inspected during the year and several were found to be below standard. In these instances, notices were served requiring the carrying out of repairs and the provision of additional facilities. The Fire Officer was asked for his observations regarding means of escape in case of fire and his recommendations were incorporated in the requirements of the notices. There are not many houses in the Borough falling within this category and in a number of instances following the service of the notices requiring additional facilities and particularly the provision of a fire escape the properties ceased to be so used.

OVERCROWDING

At the commencement of the year there were 5 overcrowded premises affecting 38 persons outstanding; 3 new instances affecting 18 persons, came to the notice of the department; 1 instance of overcrowding affecting 7 persons was abated leaving 7 overcrowded premises affecting 49 persons, outstanding at the close of the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is no registered common lodging house in the Borough.

DRAINAGE WORK

439 visits and 526 revisits were made to properties where drainage work was being carried out and the drains of 313 premises were relaid or overhauled during the year under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors. These premises include 196 dwellings where new bathrooms were installed.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Measurements were taken for the amount of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere throughout the year. Daily measurements were recorded at three sites, namely Ferndale Road, Euclid Street and Walcot and the concentrations recorded follow a similar pattern as in previous years with concentrations at their highest level during the autumn and winter months. These results indicate that the higher pollution during the winter months is mainly due to the increase in use of bituminous coal on domestic fires. The pollutants emitted by industry do not vary greatly throughout the year.

However, during the latter part of the year there was a considerable reduction in the amount of smoke pollution recorded compared with the same period last year. This could have been due to the milder temperature during November and December and the greater use of smokeless fuels. At the Euclid

Street site, 66 microgrammes per cubic metre were recorded in December compared with 145 microgrammes per cubic metre during the same month in 1964. As well as the above factor, this improvement can be attributed to the demolition of houses in the vicinity of the Central Redevelopment Area and the use of alternative means of heating at other types of property.

A number of complaints were received during the year regarding nuisance caused by the emission of smoke or grit and in seven instances dark smoke was observed being emitted from industrial chimneys in contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations.

Following the service of warning notices appropriate action was taken by the management of the factories concerned and the nuisances were abated.

FIVE Notices were received under Section 3 (3) of the Clean Air Act of intention to install furnaces; all the proposed installations complied with the requirements of the Act and call for no special comment.

A number of applications were also dealt with by the department in connection with the height of proposed chimneys.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

1,077 primary inspections and 1,103 revisits were made in connection with rat or mouse infestation during the year. 437 sites were visited as a direct result of complaints received and 354 of these were found to be infested.

176 block surveys involving 262 dwellings, 30 business premises and 26 other sites were made. As a result of these inspections, 190 infestations were found including a major infestation of mice.

8 infestations were also discovered when visiting premises primarily for some other purpose and these infestations were dealt with.

In all, 501 complete treatments involving 457 properties were carried out for the eradication of rodents; 102 notices were served requiring structural repairs or the proofing of premises against the ingress of rodents but it was not found necessary to serve any notices requiring occupiers of premises to carry out eradication treatment.

Disinfestation for rats or mice was completed at 62 business premises at a total cost of £137 4s. 1d., recoverable from the occupiers of the premises concerned.

Test baiting for the presence of rats was again undertaken in the Corporation's sewers and as a result 2 treatments for the eradication of rodents were carried out. It is pleasing to report that the bi-annual maintenance treatments have kept the Corporation sewers reasonably clear of rats. In every case where takes were recorded, treatment was continued until no further evidence was found.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

47 visits and 37 revisits were made by the Department in connection with complaints regarding annoyance or nuisance caused by excessive or unreasonable noise, many of which related to noise coming from industrial establishments. Excellent cooperation was forthcoming from the management of the factories concerned, and, in most instances, as a result of action taken by the department, the nuisances were abated or the noise reduced to a more acceptable level. However, because of the close proximity of factories to residential properties, many of these noise problems are not easily overcome. Strict control must be exercised at the planning stage of industrial and residential development to obviate many of these problems.

DISINFECTION

Resulting from an agreement by the Council to undertake the disinfection of bedding and other articles from the Swindon and District Hospitals, there was a considerable increase in the use of the department's disinfection services during the year.

The facilities afforded to the hospital authorities involved the use of the disinfecting unit at Barnfield Road for approximately one day per week and over the twelve months 1,100 items of hospital bedding and other articles were disinfected.

174 lots of bedding from other sources were also dealt with during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

5 licences were granted during the year for the storage of rag flock. The premises concerned were visited before the licences were granted and found to be satisfactory.

INSPECTIONS AND REVISITS - 1965

PREMISES	Primary Inspections	Revisits
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936</u>		
Dwellinghouses on complaint	1041	800
Dwellinghouses - no nuisance found ...	271	45
Other Premises	120	70
Marine Stores/Offensive trades	-	-
Stables and Piggeries	1	-
Theatres and Cinemas	22	5
Licensed Premises	37	9
Public Sanitary Conveniences	14	1
Verminous Premises	11	3
Infectious Disease Enquiries	54	37
Drainage work under supervision	439	526
<u>CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956</u>		
Volumetric readings	608	5
Dwellinghouses inspected	38	26
Factories and other premises	25	1
Smoke observations	14	7
<u>HOUSING ACTS</u>		
Dwellinghouses	1896	79
Dwellinghouses inspected and recorded ...	50	102
Dwellinghouses overcrowded	12	1
Houses let in multiple occupation	8	6
<u>RENT ACT, 1957</u>		
Dwellinghouses inspected	1	-
<u>FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955</u>		
Bakehouses	24	3
Butchers' shops	64	16
Dairies	27	20
Fish shops and fish friers	33	21
Food preparation and storage premises ...	133	16
Food shops/premises	362	109
Travelling shops/food delivery vans ...	54	6
(other than registered hawkers)		
Ice-cream premises	19	1
Licensed premises	58	15
Markets and food stalls	54	7
Restaurants, cafes, canteens etc. ...	111	33
Slaughterhouse	1361	-
Merchandise Marks Order	156	4
<u>FACTORIES ACT</u>		
Mechanical factories	230	31
Non-mechanical factories	14	-
Building sites	1	-
Outworkers	172	31
Carried forward	7535	2036

PREMISES in connection with:-	Primary Inspections	Revisits
Brought forward	7535	2036
<u>PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928</u>	108	55
<u>AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956</u>	-	-
<u>ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u>	2	-
<u>DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER</u>	-	-
<u>RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963</u>	10	1
<u>PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951</u>	2	-
<u>PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949</u>	261	82
<u>CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960</u>	3	-
<u>NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948</u>	16	7
<u>RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951</u>	5	-
<u>SWINDON CORPORATION ACTS, 1947 and 1951</u> - Hawkers Vehicles/ Premises	19	1
- Hairdressers	76	12
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	2371	46
	10408	2240
<u>SAMPLING</u>		
Food and Drugs Samples - Chemical	92	
Ice-cream - Methylene Blue Test	10	
Milk - Biological	49	
Milk - Brucella Ring Test	23	
Milk - Chemical	53	
Milk - Phosphatase/Methylene Blue Test	41	
Milk - Turbidity Test	7	
Milk - Presence of Antibiotics	6	
Sewage Effluent	2	
Water - Chemical	8	
Water - Bacteriological	13	
Water from Swimming Baths, Paddling Pools etc.	14	
	318	

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 and HOUSING ACT, 1957

NUISANCES ABATED AND HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED

Defective ceilings	42
Defective walls	164
Damp walls	94
Dirty rooms	6
Defective floors	41
Defective fireplaces	13
Defective windows	66
Defective doors	32
Defective stairs	8
Defective sinks	4
New sinks provided	26
Water services provided or repaired	9
Defective chimneys	8
Defective roofs	44
Defective eavesguttering and/or rainwater-pipes	35
Defective yard paving	6
Defective forecourt paving	1
Defective water closets repaired	4
New pedestal pans fixed	175
Defective flushing cisterns repaired	19
New flushing cisterns fixed	172
Additional water closets provided	67
Choked drains cleared	95
Drains new, repaired or relaid	297
Defective traps	1
Inspection chambers repaired or provided	205
Gullies repaired or provided	271
Drains tested	419
New baths fixed	196
New lavatory basins provided	201
Offensive accumulations removed	22
Overcrowding abated	1
Food stores provided or ventilated	13
Miscellaneous matters rectified	103

2860

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

LIST OF PREMISES SUBJECT TO FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of Sausages, or Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Food	104
Premises registered for the manufacture, sale or storage of ice-cream	326
Wholesale Grocery/Confectionery premises	3
General Food Shops	311
Bakehouses	10
Bakers' and Confectioners' premises	36
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars etc.	58
Works Canteens	29
School Meal Service premises	57
Wholesale Greengrocery premises	6
Greengrocers, Fruiterers premises	47
Wholesale Meat Stores	1
Butchers Shops	72
Wholesale Fish Depots	2
Fishmongers and Fish Friers premises	33
Wholesale Wine and Beer premises	3
Licensed Hotels, Public Houses and Off Licenses	93
Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants	7
Licensed Clubs	41
Chemists and Drug Stores	21
Mineral Water Works and Wholesale Depots	2
Wholesale Ice-cream Depots	1
Travelling-shop Warehouses (including Food Hawkers' premises) ...	24
Pie-making Factories	3
Sweet Manufacturers	2
Sausage Skin Factory	1
Retail Faggots and Pies	1
	<hr/>
	1,294

Regulation 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, which require the provision of personal hand washing facilities for the use of persons engaged in the handling of food and the provision of suitable and sufficient sinks for the washing of food and equipment used in the food business, apply to all premises in each category as listed above.

During the course of the year the attention of occupiers of 11 premises was drawn to contraventions of these two Regulations and as a result 6 wash hand basins and 5 sinks were installed.

The records of the department now show that all food premises in the Borough are fitted with the necessary washing facilities to comply with these Regulations.

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947

Premises registered as accommodation for food intended for sale from vehicles	21
Hawkers registered for the sale of food from vehicles	149

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960
REMEDIED DURING 1965

Unsatisfactory premises	...	...	...	...	2
Unsatisfactory fixtures and equipment	...	...	...	...	15
No protection against contamination...	...	...	...	...	6
Food placed lower than 18" from the ground	...	...	...	...	4
Unsatisfactory personal cleanliness	...	...	...	...	1
Smoking and taking snuff	...	...	...	...	6
Unsatisfactory carriers or wrappings	...	...	...	...	8
Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	13
Absence of notice requesting washing of hands	...	...	...	...	8
Absence of wash basins	...	...	...	...	6
Absence of hot or cold water supply to wash hand basins	...	...	...	...	18
Absence of soap/nailbrushes	...	...	...	...	19
" " towels	...	...	...	...	9
" " first aid equipment	...	...	...	...	5
" " accommodation for clothing	...	...	...	...	7
" " sufficient sinks	...	...	...	...	5
" " hot or cold water to sinks	...	...	...	...	10
" " soap or detergents for the washing of equipment	...	...	...	...	1
" " wiping cloths	...	...	...	...	1
Unsatisfactory lighting or ventilation	...	...	...	...	8
Defective or unclean ceilings	...	...	...	...	85
" " " walls	...	...	...	...	358
" " " windows	...	...	...	...	6
" " " doors	...	...	...	...	11
" " " woodwork	...	...	...	...	11
" " " floors	...	...	...	...	27
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	15
Absence of name and address on stalls or vehicles	...	...	...	...	3
Defective or unclean stalls or vehicles/meat vans	...	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous infringements	...	...	...	...	38
					<hr/>
					711
					<hr/>

SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Samples Procured	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Milk ⁴⁸ routine - 5 complaints	28	25	50	3 (a)
Bread - complaint	-	1	1	-
Porage Oats - Complaint	-	1	1	-
Strawberry & Apple Pie - Complaint	-	1	1	-
Cheese blended with beer	1	-	1	-
Marzipan Almond Icing	-	1	1	-
Pineapple Chunks	-	1	1	-
Margarine	-	1	1	-
Butter	-	2	2	-
Sweetened Condensed Milk	-	1	1	-
Danish Tinned Milk	-	1	1	-
Evaporated Full Cream Milk	-	1	1	-
Cream	-	4	4	-
Yoghourt	-	2	2	-
Beef Sausages	5	2	7	-
Pork Sausages	4	1	4	1 (b)
Faggot	-	1	1	-
Antacid Tablets	-	1	1	-
Cream Doughnut - Complaint	-	1	1	-
Fruit Pie Complaint	-	1	-	1 (c)
Stewed Steak with Gravy	1	-	1	-
Braised Steak with Rich Gravy	1	-	1	-
Nurse Harvey's Baby Mixture	1	1	2	-
Fat off tinned Steak and Kidney Pie	-	1	1	-
Bovril - Complaint	-	1	1	-
Ice Cream Soda - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (d)
Lemon Curd Tart - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (e)
Carton for containing milk	-	1	-	1 (f)
Lemonade - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (g)
Tomato Soup - Complaint	-	1	1	-
Pork Pie: - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (h)
Steak and Kidney Pie - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (i)
Meat and Cucumber Roll - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (j)
Soft Drinks	-	12	12	-
Ice-Cream	-	8	8	-
Ice Lolly	-	1	1	-
Meat Pasty - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (k)
Meat alleged not to be chicken - Complaint	-	1	1	-
Potato Crisps - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (l)
Swiss Roll - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (m)
Irish Stew - 1 routine - 1 Complaint	1	1	2	-
Unsalted Butter - Complaint	-	1	-	1 (n)
Whisky	6	-	6	-
Beer	3	-	3	-
Rum	1	-	1	-
Gin	2	-	2	-
Rough Cider	1	-	1	-
Brandy	1	-	1	-
Vodka	1	-	1	-
Cow and Gate Baby Food	-	1	1	-
	57	87	128	17

- (a) These three samples, reported unsatisfactory, were submitted to the Public Analyst as a result of complaints regarding the supply of milk in dirty bottles. In two instances warning letters were sent; in the third case the bottle contained dirt as well as organisms and proceedings were taken. A fine of £20 plus 5 guineas advocate's fee was imposed.
- (b) Public Analyst reported that these sausages were slightly deficient in meat content, a warning letter was sent to the manufacturer. Formal sample was procured and this was found to be satisfactory and complied with the recommended standard of 65% meat.
- (c) Submitted as a result of a complaint of foreign matter in the pie; Public Analyst reported that foreign material was a piece of stone, probably a contaminant of the fruit used. Warning letter sent to manufacturers.
- (d) Complainant alleged that the drink smelled of praaffin, Public Analyst reported that petrol estimated to be 2 p.p.m. was found in the contents of the bottle. Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
- (e) This was a complaint from the retailer concerning the dirty condition of a lemon curd tart when received from the supplier. Public Analyst reported that the three large dark pieces on pastry of the tart consisted of dirty, oily dough. A warning was given to the manufacturer.
- (f) Complaint concerned the supply of milk in a dirty carton. Public Analyst reported that the stain on the carton was mixed with wax but microscopically showed traces of vegetable matter, dirt and other matter resembling mucous which constituted an adulteration. Legal proceedings taken, case dismissed as Justices were not satisfied that there was sufficient evidence to show that the carton was dirty when filled with milk.
- (g) Similar complaint to "d" above. Public Analyst reported that oil (turpentine) was recovered from the lemonade to the extent of 3 p.p.m. and whilst not harmful should not have been present, hence sample was adulterated. Manufacturers warned.
- (h) This sample consisted of 2 pork pies alleged to be mouldy and infested with maggots. The Public Analyst stated that the pies showed very extensive mould growth and were unfit for consumption. Legal proceedings instituted; Retailer fined £10 and £2 2s. Od. Advocate's fee.
- (i) This sample was submitted following a complaint regarding the presence of a fly in the steak and kidney pie. Public Analyst reported that the fly had been baked in the pie, which was adulterated. Legal proceedings taken; manufacturer fined £10 and £2 2s. Od. Advocate's fee.

(j) The meat and cucumber buttered roll was submitted to the Public Analyst following a complaint from the purchaser that the roll purchased at a local works canteen was contaminated with dirt, dust and particles of metal. Public Analyst reported the presence of dirt and dust hence the sample was adulterated. Legal proceedings were taken against the caterers and a fine of £10 plus £2 2s. Od. Advocate's fee was imposed.

(k) The head, body and forelegs of a common house-fly found in the pasty were stated by the Public Analyst to have been baked in the pasty. Manufacturers fined £5 plus £3 3s. Od. Advocate's fee.

(l) The purchaser complained that the bag of potato crisps contained foreign matter similar to dirty congealed grease. In the opinion of the Public Analyst, the foreign material consisted of unsaponifiable matter of an edible oil together with an ordinary edible oil and salt, this was not harmful but should not be present and constituted an adulteration. Manufacturers were prosecuted and a fine of £3 was imposed together with Advocate's fee of £2 2s. Od.

(m) This sample was submitted following a complaint from the purchaser that the swiss roll was stale and rancid. The Public Analyst reported that the jam filling showed slight fermentation. Retailer prosecuted and a fine of £10 plus £2 2s. Od. Advocate's fee imposed.

(n) Complainant alleged that the butter was stained throughout with black marks. These were identified by the Public Analyst as moulds. The Distributors for the Packers of this product were prosecuted and a fine of £10 plus £3 3s. Od. Advocate's fee was imposed.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

No. of Registered Dairies at the close of the year	...	4
No. of Registered Distributors	... ..	49

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960/63
LICENCES IN FORCE ISSUED BY THE SWINDON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Dealers' (PASTEURISERS) Licences	... ..	1
Dealers' (PRE-PACKED MILK) Licences	... ..	95

SAMPLES OF MILK SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
TO THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL, OKUS
ROAD, SWINDON, DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1965

(a) For Bacteriological examination

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Entirely Satisfactory	Failed the: Phosphatase test	Methylene Blue test
Pasteurised	26	23	1	2
Pasteurised Channel Island	11	10	1	-
Sterilised	7	7	0	-
Pasteurised - Homogenised	4	4	0	-
TOTALS	48	44	2	2

(b) For Biological examination

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	49	49	-

(c) For Brucella Ring Test

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	Negative	Positive
Raw Milk	23	18	5

(d) For the presence of Antibiotics

DESIGNATION	No. of samples taken	No. in which antibiotics were detected	No. in which no antibiotics were detected
Raw Milk	6	-	6

ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1959

Samples of ice-cream submitted for Bacteriological examination to the Pathological Laboratory, Princess Margaret Hospital, Okus Road, Swindon:

	No. taken	FROM MOBILE VANS				No. taken	FROM PREMISES		
		Placed in Grade I	Placed in Grade II	Placed in Grade III	Placed in Grade IV		Placed in Grade I	Placed in Grade II	Placed in Grades III & IV
Soft Ice-creams	4	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	-
Other Ice-creams	3	1	2	-	-	2	1	1	-

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants situated within the borough. No samples of liquid egg were submitted for the Alpha - Amylase test during the year.

DETAILS OF SWIMMING BATH WATERS SUBMITTED FOR
BACTERIOLOGICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

BATH WATER SAMPLED	Number of samples taken with results			
	BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL	
	No. taken	Results	No. taken	Results
Small Bath, Faringdon Milton Road	3	Plate count and Presumptive Coliform - Satisfactory. Faecal Coli per 100 mls. Absence in all samples	2	Reported by Public Analyst to be satisfactory for swimming bath water
Large Bath, Faringdon Milton Road	3	Ditto	2	Ditto
Open Air Swimming Pool and Childrens Paddling Pool Coate Water	2	Ditto	2	Ditto

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected during 1965 and the incidence of Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:

	Cattle		Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
	Cows	Others			
Total killed	6314	8817	1956	52164	26146
Total inspected by the Department	5907	8740	1930	52037	25662
ALL DISEASES <u>EXCEPT</u> TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS	80	14	56	97	69
Whole carcasses condemned					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2762	2198	13	5832	1728
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	46.0	25.0	3.01	11.3	6.8
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	2	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	31	17	-	1097	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Tuberculosis	0.49	0.19	-	2.1	-
CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	18	53	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	18	53	-	-	-
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected by Cysticercosis	0.28	0.60	-	-	-

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1965

	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Unsound meat and offal	83	16	0	14
Other unsound food	8	2	0	20
	91	18	1	6

Unsound meat and offals from the Abattoir are sold for processing and animal feeding. Other unsound food is destroyed at Rodbourne Tip.

PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE AND PIG CARCASSES FOUND
TO BE AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Cows	1.5	2.21	1.1	0.46	0.83	0.49
Other Cattle	0.93	1.07	0.78	0.52	1.7	0.19
Pigs	3.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.10
Calves	0.02	0.005	0.029	0.021	0.04	NIL

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. The following table gives the details of inspection carried out during the year:

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which section 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	15	14	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	253	230	36	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	54	1	-	-
TOTALS	322	245	37	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage on floors (S.6)	1	1	1	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or def.	51	35	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	8	3	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	5	5	4	-	-
TOTALS	66	45	5	-	-

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Number of Outworkers at August, 1965:-

Making, cleaning etc. of wearing apparel	=	86
Making of curtains, furniture hangings etc.	=	4
Making of receptacles of paper, cardboard etc.	=	1
Furniture and Upholstery	=	2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Inspections and revisits during 1965

Public Health Inspectors
Inspections and Revisits

Type of property

Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
Dwellinghouse	...	...	...	...	...	225	72
Business	...	...	...	...	...	30	10
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Various Sites	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
Inspectors Total	...	...	...	...	...	261	82

Rodent Operatives
Inspections and Revisits

Type of Property

Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	17	38
Dwellinghouse	...	...	...	...	...	640	777
Business	...	...	...	...	...	104	173
Agricultural	14	-
Various sites	41	33
Operatives Total	816	1021

Sewer Manholes	315	426
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	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Number</u>
Number of infested properties baited during 1965	Local Authority	9
	Dwellinghouse	362
	Business	65
	Agricultural	1
	Various Sites	21
	Sewer Manholes	78

Block Surveys carried out during 1965 176

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES

Rooms disinfested in Council owned property	...	...	...	...	268
Rooms disinfested in other property	...	...	...	...	163
Lots of bedding disinfested	...	...	...	...	60
Lots of Bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	5
Other articles disinfested	...	...	...	...	12
Wasps nests etc. destroyed	...	...	...	...	121

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASE ETC.

Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
Number of library books disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Miscellaneous articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	19588
Bedding from hospitals disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	1101
Bedding disinfected at or from private premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Infected bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous articles destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Premises licensed to store Rag Flock	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1950

Number of hairdressers and barbers on the Register at close of year	115
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ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE (S.O₂)

RECORDED AT MONITORING STATIONS IN SWINDON

<u>1965</u>	<u>Station No. 1</u> <u>4 Euclid Street</u>		<u>Station No. 2</u> <u>Ferndale Sec. School</u>		<u>Station No. 3</u> <u>Walcot Sec. School</u>	
	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O₂</u>	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O₂</u>	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>S.O₂</u>
January	102	104	115.2	105.6	69.6	75.4
February	103	152.5	99.5	144.1	76.3	176.6
March	70.9	103	80.1	116.3	38.0	86.6
April	38	72	34.4	67.2	26.0	79.0
May	19.5	42.4	23.7	48.7	13.0	37.0
June	13	30.7	11.7	30.9	10.2	31.6
July	11.5	27.3	6.4	19.0	8.0	21.0
August	22	38	13.2	36.6	18.0	33.7
September	48	42	40.3	44.3	27.7	29.0
October	51.2	80.1	53.4	103.2		
November	53.4	138	62.2	136.6	46.1	125.7
December	66	190	77.7	125.0	50.3	93.5

SEWAGE DISPOSAL 1965

The Borough Surveyor of the Borough of Swindon, Mr. N. A. Pritchard, has kindly supplied the following report.

(a) Works - The Rodbourne Sewage Works was estimated to be serving a population of about 120,000 at the end of 1965 which includes population living in the Stratton and Haydon Wick areas outside the Borough. The present works capacity is designed for a population of 110,000. Further extensions to the Works are being prepared,

(b) Effluent Quality - Royal Commission Standard was achieved over the majority of the year. Construction of the effluent polishing plant commenced towards the end of the year. The new plant will be in operation by 1st June, 1967.

SEWERAGE 1965

Apart from minor trouble spots the sewerage system of the town is reasonably adequate. Necessary work may be categorised as follows:

- (a) Reconstruction of old sewers in an extremely bad state of repair.
- (b) Local new sewerage to keep pace with new development.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS 1965

No modifications to plant or facilities were carried out either at Milton Road Baths or at Coate Water.

WATER SUPPLY

The Water Engineer of the Borough of Swindon, Mr. E.W. Hampshire has kindly supplied the following report.

Throughout 1965 the water supply in the Borough of Swindon was satisfactory both in quality and in quantity.

Following the dry winters of 1964/5 and the preceding winters in which there were deficiencies of rainfall compared with normal, the underground water tables at the sources fell throughout practically the whole of 1965 to levels which were lower than any recorded in recent years. The summer of 1965 was, on the whole, a wet one, but the amount required to make good the accumulated deficiencies was so great that the replenishment of the depleted underground storage did not really begin until November.

The demands on the public water supply systems were maintained at high levels throughout the year, although the hot weather peaks were not so marked as in 1964. With the installations now available there was no particular difficulty in meeting these demands and the public supplies throughout the area were fully maintained during the year.

The results of the chemical analyses and summaries of the results of bacteriological analyses on samples of water taken at the sources of supply which serve the area are given in the accompanying tables.

Fluorides are present naturally to a significant extent only in the water supplied to the Borough from the Latton source. The fluoride content on 25th November, 1965 was 0.65 ppm. It is known that the fluoride content at this source varies with time; in a number of analyses over the past four years the fluoride content has varied from 0.3 to 0.8 p.p.m.

SWINDON CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT

Summary of Bacteriological Analyses made in 1965 on Water Samples
Taken at the Water Supply Sources serving the Borough of Swindon

<u>Source</u>	<u>Total No. of Samples</u>	<u>Samples in which Coliforms were absent in 100 ml</u>		<u>Samples in which E. Coli were absent in 100 ml</u>	
		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>A. Samples taken prior to Chlorination process (raw water)</u>					
Latton	43	43	100	43	100
Ogbourne	96	71	74	92	96
Wroughton	85	14	16	47	55
<u>B. Samples taken after Chlorination process (final water)</u>					
Latton	41	41	100	41	100
Ogbourne	95	95	100	95	100
Wroughton	42	42	100	42	100

SWINDON CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT

Chemical Analyses made on Samples of Final Water taken during 1965
at the Sources of Water Supply serving the Borough of Swindon

Source	Date of Sample	Chlorides	Non Carbo- nate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albu- minoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed	Fluorides
Latton	25.11.65.	28	30	295	0.4	less than 0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.65
Ogbourne	28. 7.65.	9	50	350	4.2	Absent	0.00	0.00	0.00	less than 0.1
"	26.11.65.	11	40	340	3.7	Absent	0.00	0.00	0.01	less than 0.1
Wroughton	28. 9.65.	11	45	365	2.4	Absent	0.00	0.00	0.20	less than 0.1

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF WATER SUPPLIES

Date of Sample	Chlorides	Non Carbonate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed
*25.1.65.	38	80	200	2.0	0.01	Less than 0.005	0.081	5.2
23.4.65.	28	45	235	1.0	0.01	0.006	0.005	0.7
26.4.65.	32	110	280	0.3	0.004	0.016	0.005	0.8
21.6.65.	20	70	270	0.5	0.01	less than 0.005	0.008	0.2
21.6.65.	20	65	255	1.0	0.006	less than 0.005	0.008	0.3
10.11.65.	25	70	330	0.01	3.6	0.08	0.032	0.6
10.11.65.	22	65	325	0.01	2.0	0.056	0.016	0.3
10.11.65.	22	85	340	0.005	1.92	less than 0.005	0.008	0.5

*This sample was taken from a shallow well. The remainder were taken from taps in various parts of the town.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES OF WATER MADE IN 1965

Source	Water	Total No. of Samples	Samples in which coliforms were absent in 100 ml.		Samples in which Bac. Coli. Type I were absent	
			No.	%	No.	%
Town's Mains Domestic Supply	Final	11	11	100	11	100
	Raw	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shallow Well, 14 North Street						

B O R O U G H O F S W I N D O N

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1965

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
(Councillor A.W.J. Dymond)

Chairman: Councillor J.G. MASON
Vice-Chairman: Councillor C.S. MACPHERSON

MEMBERS

Alderman	A.J. BOWN	Councillor	R.S.J. HONEY
"	A.E. CAMDEN	"	J.G.M. KENNEDY
"	T.G. GAY	"	(MRS.) M. LECKIE
"	I.W.J. HOMER	"	A.J. MASTERS
"	R.A. JONES	"	R.J. SMITH
"	(MRS.) K. TOMPKINS	"	T.I. THOMAS
Councillor	F.N. DEANE		Mrs. P. PHILLIPS
"	A.C.G. DURSTON		Brigadier J.D. HAIGH, O.B.E.
"	H.W. GARDNER		Mr. F.W. HAWKSWORTH
			Mr. J.H.S. MOORE

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MR. H.J. SMITH	MR. N.K.H. RENNER
DR. J.J. HAYWARD	MR. F.M. TAYLOR

BOROUGH EDUCATION OFFICER

G.W. LABRAM, M.A.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOROUGH OF SWINDON

Report of the Principal Borough School Medical Officer, 1965

Two new schools were opened in 1965, providing 960 places, and a further three schools were in the course of construction. There were 19,111 pupils on school registers at 31st December, 1965.

4,115 routine school medical examinations were carried out during the year and only 7 children were found to be in an unsatisfactory physical condition. On the other hand, it is still a matter for concern that 303 pupils were found to have verminous heads. The number of cases of verucca and "athletes foot" diagnosed and treated fell by 40% compared with 1964. Outbreaks of these conditions are apt to "flare up" spasmodically, in spite of the most stringent precautions.

Failure to recruit a full time speech therapist resulted in a large number of children not receiving adequate help. It is now five years since a full time speech therapist was in post.

It also proved very difficult to engage school medical officers and health visitors during 1965, with the result that our establishment was rarely more than two thirds filled. In spite of these difficulties, a satisfactory year's programme was completed, with the excellent cooperation of general practitioners, the hospital services and head teachers.

JAMES URQUHART

Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

Empire House,
Clarence Street,
Swindon.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1965

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) as at 31st December, 1965 - 19,111.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (By year of birth)	Number of pupils inspected	Physical condition of pupils inspected		Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases & infestation with vermin)		
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	For defective vision excluding squint	For any other condition recorded	Total Individual Pupils
1961 and later	1	1	-	-	-	-
1960	578	575	3	28	71	79
1959	1638	1636	2	83	226	247
1958	243	241	2	19	46	36
1957	12	12	-	3	1	3
1956	-	-	-	-	-	-
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-
1954	144	144	-	5	26	23
1953	70	70	-	6	9	14
1952	-	-	-	-	-	-
1951	3	3	-	-	-	-
1950 and earlier	1426	1426	-	117	83	179
TOTAL	4115	4108	7	261	462	581
1964	4215	4212	-	222	485	584

DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS
DURING THE YEAR

All defects, including defects of pupils at Special Schools, noted at special and periodic medical inspections are included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection.

T = Defect considered to require treatment.

O = Defect considered to require observation.

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections			Total	Special Inspections
		Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Skin	T	27	22	9	58	258
	O	85	23	-	108	72
Eyes - a. Vision	T	133	117	11	261	84
	O	200	47	1	248	30
b. Squint	T	31	8	4	43	1
	O	16	2	1	19	-
c. Other	T	4	2	-	6	2
	O	4	3	-	7	-
Ears - a. Hearing	T	34	2	-	36	7
	O	95	4	1	100	39
b. Otitis Media	T	19	-	1	20	15
	O	59	2	-	61	-
c. Other	T	2	1	-	3	2
	O	10	2	-	12	1
Nose and Throat	T	73	4	2	79	12
	O	177	11	1	189	2
Speech	T	25	1	-	26	8
	O	55	1	-	56	5
Lymphatic Glands	T	19	1	-	20	4
	O	25	3	-	28	-
Heart	T	10	10	3	23	21
	O	74	23	3	100	22
Lungs	T	7	3	1	11	33
	O	49	9	1	59	38

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections			Total	Special Inspections
		Entrants	Leavers	Others		
Developmental - a. Hernia	T	7	-	-	7	7
	O	8	2	-	10	5
b. Other	T	9	2	1	12	2
	O	32	6	1	39	2
Orthopaedic - a. Posture	T	2	6	3	11	28
	O	7	9	1	17	55
b. Feet	T	38	7	4	49	79
	O	128	9	-	137	87
c. Other	T	6	7	2	15	42
	O	12	14	3	29	39
Nervous System - a. Epilepsy	T	-	3	1	4	4
	O	9	13	1	23	2
b. Other	T	5	1	-	6	-
	O	37	7	1	45	1
Psychological - a. Development	T	8	1	-	9	47
	O	40	2	-	42	64
b. Stability	T	14	2	1	17	17
	O	129	10	3	142	13
Abdomen	T	-	-	1	1	3
	O	9	3	1	13	2
Other	T	4	-	2	6	27
	O	7	-	5	12	2

OTHER INSPECTIONS

A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, teacher, nurse, or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Number of Special Inspections	1043	1004
Number of re-inspections	584	672
TOTAL	<u>1627</u>	<u>1676</u>

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Notes:-

All cases of infestation, however slight, are included. The numbers recorded at (b), (c) and (d) relate to individual pupils, and not to instances of infestation.

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons.	19,595	18,382
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested.	303	214
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	22	16
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil	Nil

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	12	64
Errors of refraction including squint	999	1020
TOTAL	1011	1084
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	604	543

I am glad to report that at 31st December, 1965, there was practically no waiting list for appointments at the Hospital Eye Department.

SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Pupils treated by Hospital Speech Therapist	22	18
Pupils treated by Education Department Speech Therapist	75	139

During the year we had the services of a Speech Therapist for five half-days per week. In spite of repeated advertisements, we were unable to recruit a full time Speech Therapist. It was thought that it might induce candidates to apply for the post by enlarging the scope of the work, if it was shared equally between the Local Authority and the Hospital Management Committee, but again we were unsuccessful in obtaining an applicant.

Children are referred to the Speech Therapist by School Medical Officers on the recommendation of the family doctor, educational psychologist or teacher.

During the year 75 children received treatment and made 455 attendances. 47 children were discharged as being no longer in need of treatment and at the end of the year 57 children were on the register.

In addition, 22 Swindon school children received treatment from the Hospital Speech Therapist.

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	504	624
(b) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	984	914

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
No. of cases referred to the E.N.T. Consultant	74	60
" " " " " " Paediatrician	26	31
" " " " " " Orthopaedic Consultant	15	16
" " " " " " Dermatologist	14	9
" " " " " " Surgical Consultant	9	18

Visiting of schools and homes by Health Visitors:-

Number of schools inspected	98	84
Number of children inspected	19,595	18,382
Number of children found to be unclean	303	214
Number of visits to homes in connection with uncleanliness	230	122

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Received operative treatment:		
(a) for diseases of the ear	11	16
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	301	295
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	21	24
Received other forms of treatment	1	-
TOTAL	334	335

Here again it is gratifying to note that at the end of the year there was practically no waiting list of school children for appointments at the hospital.

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	103	131

During 1965, exercises have been given to 316 children who have been referred by the Principal School Medical Officer to the Remedial Gymnast. 156 of these children discontinued exercises because they no longer required treatment.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN

	Number of cases known to have been treated at School clinics	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Ringworm (a) Scalp	-	-
(b) Body	-	6
Scabies	2	7
Impetigo	2	6
Other Skin Diseases	254	407
TOTAL	258	426

The total number of skin conditions seen, dropped from 426 in 1964 to 258 in 1965. The decrease was chiefly in the number of minor abrasions and non-specific rashes.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The number of handicapped pupils in Swindon found to be in need of special educational treatment during 1965 was 78. These pupils were handicapped as follows:

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Blind	1	1
Partially Sighted	1	1
Deaf or Partial Hearing	1	2
Educationally sub-normal		
for home teaching	-	1
for special schools	24	27
for Special Educational treatment at ordinary school	26	27
Maladjusted	8	10
Physically Handicapped suitable for Spastic Unit	2	2
Unsuitable for education at school	9	10
Epileptic	-	1
Physically Handicapped for Home Teaching	5	2
Speech	-	-
Delicate and Physically Handicapped	-	-
Spastic for Residential School	1	-
	<u>78</u>	<u>84</u>

Number of Swindon pupils attending special schools at 31st December, 1965 126

Number of Swindon pupils placed in residential special schools or hostels in 1965 12

Number of Swindon pupils awaiting places in residential special schools or hostels at 31st December, 1965 14

Number of handicapped pupils attending the Central School (including 26 Wilts County Council and 3 Berkshire County Council pupils) 120

Unit for Partially Hearing pupils - Clarence Street School

Number of pupils attending (including 2 Wilts County Council and
2 Berkshire County Council pupils) 8

Attendance at this Unit will fluctuate from term to term.
The factors affecting attendance will be:

1. The number of partially hearing children approaching entry age.
2. Transfers in of partially hearing children from other districts.
3. Transfers out of children who can be integrated with normally hearing classes.
4. Transfers out to secondary schools for partially hearing children.
5. Transfers out of children who leave the district.

At 31st December, 1965, of the 8 children attending, all 8 were in one class.

Spastic Paralysis Unit - Princess Margaret Hospital

During 1965, 2 pupils were admitted to the unit. 10 children whose ages range from 6 - 16 years attend for education and physiotherapy.

For most of 1965, the unit consisted of 10 pupils. This number placed severe demands on the staff and on the limited accommodation available. I feel that consideration will have to be given to enlarging the scope of the unit to accommodate physically handicapped children, other than spastics. If suitable accommodation cannot be made available at the hospital, then an alternative site will have to be sought.

AUDIOMETRY

The audiometrician attends Swindon one day per week to test the hearing of children in Infants schools.

During 1965, 1,440 pupils were tested and 19 pupils were considered to have sub-normal hearing and were referred to the E.N.T. Consultant for further advice.

PROTECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

The vaccination of children of the 13 - 14 years age group against tuberculosis continued during 1965.

All children were given a preliminary skin test to see whether vaccination was necessary. By this means, some 17% were found to have acquired some protection against tuberculosis and therefore did not require vaccination.

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Number of 13 year old children skin tested	1231	1106
Number of negative re-actors (i.e. requiring B.C.G. Vaccine)	998	920
Number of positive re-actors	233	186
Number vaccinated	984	914

In addition to routine skin testing, 92 children, the contacts of cases attending school, were also examined. Any positive re-actors in this group were referred to the Chest Physician for further investigation.

SCHOOL PREMISES

School premises, including school meals kitchens, are inspected by the Medical Officer at the conclusion of routine school medical inspections. Any defects noted are reported to the Education Committee.

OTHER MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
1. Entrants to Training College	64	63
2. Teachers	76	85
3. School Meals Service	105	86
4. Boarded out children attending schools in the Borough (Childrens Act, 1948)	12	17
TOTAL	<u>257</u>	<u>251</u>

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The staff during the year consisted of:

- 2 full-time Dental Officers and 2 Dental Surgery Assistants
- 1 part-time Dental Officer and Dental Surgery Assistant
working three sessions a week at Pinehurst Clinic.

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DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1965

Number of pupils on the register of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools in December, 1965 - 19,111.

Attendances and Treatment

First Visit	2,350
Subsequent visits	2,896
Total visits	5,246
Additional courses of treatment commenced	309
Fillings in permanent teeth	2,428
Fillings in deciduous teeth	518
Permanent teeth filled	2,246
Deciduous teeth filled	503
Permanent teeth extracted	419
Deciduous teeth extracted	1,414
General Anaesthetics	488
Emergencies	220
Number of pupils X-rayed	86
Prophylaxis	328
Teeth otherwise conserved	423
Number of teeth root filled	2
Crowns	8
Courses of treatment completed	1,796

1

Orthodontics

New cases commenced during the year	2
No. of removable appliances fitted	3
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	31

Prosthetics

Number of dentures supplied	3
-----------------------------	---

Inspections

a. First inspection at school. Number of pupils	4,847
b. First inspection at clinic. Number of pupils	2,268
Number of (a) and (b) found to require treatment	3,282
Number of (a) and (b) offered treatment	3,214
c. Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	311
Number of (c) found to require treatment	162

Sessions

Sessions devoted to treatment	580
Sessions devoted to inspection	41

Produced and duplicated by the Public Health Department.